

PLACER COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY SERVICES



THOMAS MILLER, Director Jim Durfee, Assistant Director Albert Richie, Deputy Director Mary Dietrich, Deputy Director OPERATING DIVISIONS

Administration • Building Maintenance
Capital Improvements • Parks & Grounds
Property Management • Solid Waste Management
Special Districts/Utilities

December 31, 2003

Mr. Kyle Pogue
Office of Local Assistance
California Integrated Waste Management Board (CHWMB)
P. O. Box 4025
Sacramento, California 95812-4025

RE: County of Placer Five-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review

Dear Mr. Pogue:

On behalf of the jurisdictions of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin, and Roseville and the County of Placer, please find attached a copy of the "Five-Year CIWMP Review Report". In conformance with Section 41822 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), the County and cities have reviewed the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP).

The County's Solid Waste Local Task Force (SWLTF) submitted written comments to the County in conformance with Section 18788 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. A copy of the November 7, 2003 SWLTF letter is included in Appendix C of the "Five-Year CIWMP Review Report".

The County finds that a CIWMP revision is not necessary at this time. Guided by the current CIWMP and program adjustments made through the annual reports and SB 1066 "plans of correction" (for Auburn, Rocklin, and Roseville) and the goal achievement plan (for Lincoln), the County and the local jurisdictions will continue to implement programs and strive to fulfill the goals of the Integrated Waste Management Act. Please contact Eileen Shelton at (916) 645-5180 Extension 3 if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Will Dickinson

Solid Waste Program Manager

Terry Bosik, City of Roseville and Chairman, Solid Waste Local Task Force
Joanna Belanger, City of Auburn
Donna Walker, City of Colfax
John Pedri, City of Lincoln
Spencer Short, Town of Loomis
Debra Plant, City of Rocklin

COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT

for the

COUNTY OF PLACER

prepared by the

DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY SERVICES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

December 31, 2003

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CHAPTER 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State law requires that each county, and the cities within the county, review their waste management planning documents every five years. The collection of planning documents is referred to as the "Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan" (CIWMP). The review is required to be conducted by the 5th year anniversary date from when the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) approved the CIWMP. The Placer County CIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on November 18th, 1998. Thus, by November 18th, 2003, the County Solid Waste Local Task Force (SWLTF), was required to advise the County on whether the CIWMP needed to be revised. The SWLTF reviewed the CIWMP and determined that it was not necessary to revise the planning documents so long as the annual reports prepared by all of the jurisdictions continue to provide updates on the jurisdictions' efforts to achieve their diversion goals. Additionally, the cities of Auburn, Rocklin, and Roseville have been granted time extensions where an approved "Plan of Correction" (POC) is being implemented to achieve the 50% diversion goal. The City of Lincoln has been granted an Alternative Diversion Requirement with an approved "Goal Achievement Plan" (GAP). The POC's and GAP have adequately adjusted the CIWMP to establish a suite of program corrections and enhancements focused on attainment of the 50% goal.

The overall framework of the CIWMP is still applicable. The goals, objectives, policies, waste management infrastructure, funding sources, and responsible administrative organizational units noted throughout the CIWMP still are accurately described. State law also requires that the review address a number of issues, which are highlighted below in upper case, bold font.

DEMOGRAPHICS. The calculation of the diversion rates for all of the jurisdictions depends upon CIWMB-established adjustment factors, for example: population, employment, taxable sales, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Countywide population and employment have increased 49% and 94%, respectively, from 1990 to 2001. The greatest population increase has occurred in the City of Rocklin (105%); the smallest in the Town of Loomis (10%). Taxable sales transactions have increased significantly (more than 51%) in all jurisdictions, averaging 200% countywide, while the statewide CPI increased 35% from 1990 to 2001. The City of Roseville experienced an astounding 333% increase in taxable sales from 1990 to 2001. These factors are important because they are used to calculate the estimated waste generation and diversion rates when using the CIWMB method for diversion rate measurement. Additionally, this level of demographic growth infers significant waste generation.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE. Estimated waste generation quantities have increased in all jurisdictions. Reported disposal tonnages have decreased in some years for all jurisdictions. The most significant occurrence is the increase in diversion tonnages resulting from program implementation.

FUNDING SOURCES AND ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES. Funding amounts and sources and staffing levels have been maintained and, in many instances, expanded.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION. Program implementation, as documented by each jurisdiction in the annual reports, has been sustained, enhanced, and expanded. Most selected

programs have been implemented and some new programs started. For those jurisdictions, which were not able to achieve the 50% goal in 2000, each requested a SB 1066 mechanism for extending the compliance date to attain a 50% diversion goal. For these jurisdictions (Auburn, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville), program implementation was augmented to expand existing programs or begin new programs targeting wastes for diversion.

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY. Countywide permitted disposal capacity exceeds the statutory requirement of 15 years. At projected waste daily input rates, the Western Regional Sanitary Landfill has capacity until 2035 according to the 2003 Environmental Impact Report for the expansion of the Materials Recovery Facility.

AVAILABLE MARKETS. Markets for recoverable materials have fluctuated during the past decade depending upon the economy. However, markets for diverted materials have been available. The County, through the Western Placer Waste Management Authority, has increased the marketability of recovered waste materials from the materials recovery and composting facility in western Placer County. A Regional Market Development Zone (RMDZ) has been established and is administered by the Placer County Office of Economic Development. The zone includes the unincorporated area of the County, including North Lake Tahoe, as well as the cities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville and the Town of Loomis. Targeted materials include drywall, mixed paper, newsprint, plastic, wallboard, and wood.

OTHER ISSUES. The goals, policies, and objectives stated in the Summary Plan remain applicable and relevant. The SWLTF continues to meet quarterly, monitor countywide diversion performance, and provide useful input for the pursuit of AB 939 compliance strategies. Nearly all of the selected and contingent programs have been and are continuing to be implemented. Although a few programs have been revised, overall program implementation has been discussed in the annual reports and the Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) has been kept up to date. The County and cities continue to monitor evolving compliance issues. Diversion studies were prepared for the City of Colfax and the Town of Loomis in support of new base years in 1999 and 1997, respectively. SB 1066 time extensions were approved for the cities of Auburn, Rocklin, and Roseville while a SB 1066 alternative diversion requirement was approved for the City of Lincoln.

Consequently, the County will continue to utilize the existing CIWMP as a planning tool augmented by the annual reports. Countywide resources will be directed toward the development and implementation of programs. Where feasible and practical, increased efforts may be directed to quantify (or estimate) diversion tonnages for implemented programs and recoverable materials.

Each jurisdiction updates its annual report yearly to reflect current performance and identify any changes desired in program selection and implementation. In the 2001 annual reports, none of the jurisdictions reported that any of their planning elements needed to be revised.

For these reasons, the County does not feel that revision of its CIWMP is warranted or desirable at this time.

CHAPTER 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939) requires cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills by 50% by the year 2000. This is to be accomplished through source reduction, recycling, composting activities and transformation of biomass materials. The CIWMP is the guiding document for attaining these goals. The content requirements of the CIWMP are identified in the Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41751.

PRC Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) or the CIWMP at least once every five years to:

- (1) correct any deficiencies in the element or plan;
- (2) comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780; and
- (3) revise the documents, as necessary.

The relevant sections of the PRC are included in Appendix A. Pursuant to the requirements of the PRC, the CIWMB clarified the five-year CIWMP review process in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18788 (See Appendix B). Section 18788 states that prior to the fifth anniversary of CIWMB Board approval of the CIWMP, the SWLTF shall complete a review of the CIWMP to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051.

The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is:

- (1) source reduction;
- (2) recycling and composting; and
- (3) environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal.

The process identified in CCR 18788 is summarized as follows:

- prior to the 5th anniversary, the SWLTF shall submit *written comments* on areas of the CIWMP which require revision to the County and the CIWMB;
- within 45 days of receipt of comments, the County shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the SWLTF and the CIWMB of its findings in a CIWMP Review Report; and
- within 90 days of receipt of the *CIWMP Review Report*, the CIWMB shall review the County's findings and, at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the County's findings.

CCR 18788 also identifies the minimum issues, which are to be addressed in the *CIWMP Review Report*. They are:

(A) changes in demographics in the county;

- (B) changes in quantities of the waste within the county;
- (C) Changes in funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan;
- (D) changes in administrative responsibilities;
- (E) program implementation status;
- changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county;
- (G) changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and
- (H) changes in the implementation schedule.

On October 30, 1998 and again on July 21, 2000, the CIWMB Office of Local Assistance sent letters to jurisdictions clarifying the CIWMB's oversight of the five-year revision process. A copy of the July 21st letter is included in Appendix C. The July 21st letter noted that the five-year anniversary is from the date of approval by the CIWMB of the CIWMP; that the CIWMB legal staff determined that if a revision is not determined to be necessary by the jurisdiction, jurisdictions can utilize their annual reports to update program information; and that if a revision is determined to be necessary, it may be submitted with the next annual report.

CHAPTER 3.0 BACKGROUND

The SRRE, the Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), and the Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE) for the County and the municipalities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin, and Roseville plus the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and the County Summary Plan (SP) comprise the CIWMP. The planning documents for each reporting jurisdiction were approved on the dates shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Approval Dates of AB 939 Planning Documents for Placer County Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	SRRE	NDFE	HHWE	Siting	Summary
City of Auburn	5/05			Element	Plan
City of Colfax	5/95	8/97	6/98	N/A	N/A
	4/96	8/97	6/98	N/A	
City of Lincoln	1/96	7/97	7/97		N/A
Town of Loomis	6/97	6/97		N/A	N/A
City of Rocklin	1/95		6/97	N/A	N/A
City of Roseville		1/95	1/95	N/A	N/A
	12/94	11/96	12/94	N/A	
County of Placer	2/94	12/94	9/96		N/A
			7/30	2/97	11/98

The CIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on November 18th, 1998. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five-year CIWMP review is November 18th, 2003.

The County and each city's long-term diversion goals are 50%. The City of Lincoln has been granted an Alternative Diversion Requirement of 38% through the end of 2003. No petition for a reduction in the 50% goal has been requested by any of the jurisdictions.

CHAPTER 4.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this *CIWMP Review Report* is twofold: (1) to document the compliance of the County and the cities with PRC 41822 and CCR 18788; and (2) to solicit a wider review, recommendations, and support for the course of action identified by the jurisdictions in Placer County to achieve the 50% diversion requirement.

CHAPTER 5.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

The Placer County SWLTF meets on a quarterly basis. The SWLTF established a three-member subcommittee to review the CIWMP and make a recommendation to the SWLTF regarding the need for a revision to the document. An overview of the content and adequacy of each of the planning documents, observations on the current applicability of the CIWMP, and recommendations were presented to the subcommittee. A copy of the materials discussed by the Subcommittee is included in Appendix D. The subcommittee members unanimously concluded the CIWMP, with the addition of the information in the annual reports, was adequate and did not need to be revised. At its November 6th meeting, at the recommendation of the subcommittee, the SWLTF approved a letter to the County which transmitted the SWLTF's recommendations. A copy of the letter was also submitted to the CIWMB. The SWLTF letter is included in Appendix E.

CHAPTER 6.0 SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H) ISSUES

OVERVIEW

The SWLTF's subcommittee reviewed each CIWMP component document and found that the documents, accompanied by the annual reports, continue to serve as appropriate reference tools for implementing and monitoring compliance with AB 939. The Summary Plan adequately summarizes the solid waste and household hazardous waste management infrastructure within the county.

The goals, objectives, and policies in the elements are still applicable and consistent with PRC 40051 and 40052. The selected programs for each component were reviewed. Nearly all programs were being implemented. The annual reports and the PARIS for the County and each of the cities are up to date. Although there have been some changes in program implementation, schedules, costs, and results, these changes are not considered to be significant. Furthermore, it is felt that continued emphasis on program development, evaluation, and implementation are more important than refining the CIWMP documents through a revision. The diversion performance for each municipality is identified in Table 6-1. The historical diversion rates reflect the impact of diversion program performance.

A diversion survey and waste generation study for the year 1997 was undertaken for the Town of Loomis and for the year 1999 for the City of Colfax. Hence, other than Colfax and Loomis, all of the other Placer County jurisdictions have a 1990 base year. The City of Roseville is considering conducting a new waste generation study in support of a more accurate base year waste generation level.

During the last CIWMB biennial review (1999-2000), four jurisdictions did not achieve the 50% goal. They are Auburn, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville. These four municipalities have

requested compliance relief via the SB 1066 process, namely: Auburn, Rocklin, and Roseville have requested a time extension while Lincoln has requested an alternative diversion requirement. All four requests were approved by the CIWMB. Table 6-2 summarizes the relief approved by the CIWMB.

Year	Auburn	Colfax	Lincoln	Loomis	Rocklin	Roseville	Unine	Countraid
1990	17%	30%	9%	8%	6%	8%		Countywide
1995	28%	N/A	22%				8%	9%
1996				N/A	7%	30%	34%	N/A
	17%	N/A	37%	N/A	32%	37%	42%	N/A
1997	16%	N/A	45%	26%	37%	43%	46%	N/A
1998	37%	N/A	47%	42%	32%	39%	37%	
1999	47%	50%	40%	47%	36%			N/A
2000	38%	65%				42%	39%	40%
2001			11%	51%	39%	45%	52%	46%
2001	49%	64%	1%	56%	39%	43%	56%	TBD

Table 6-1. Diversion Rate Trends (1990, 1995-2001) *

Source: CIWMB Website - Diversion Rate Summary (Results).

Jurisdiction	2000 Diversion Rate	SB 1066 Relief	End Date
Auburn	38%	Time Extension	12/31/03
Lincoln	11%	Alternative Diversion Requirement (38%)	12/31/03
Rocklin	39%	Time Extension	12/31/03
Roseville	45%	Time Extension	12/31/04

Table 6-2. SB 1066 Relief Approved by CIWMB

DEMOGRAPHICS

The calculation of the diversion rates for all of the jurisdictions depends upon CIWMB-established adjustment factors, for example: population, employment, taxable sales, and the consumer price index. Table 6-3 depicts demographic trends from 1990 to 2001. Countywide population and employment have increased 49% and 94%, respectively, from 1990 to 2001. The greatest population increase has occurred in the City of Rocklin (105%); the smallest in the Town of Loomis (10%). Taxable sales transactions have increased significantly (more than 51%) in all jurisdictions, averaging 200% countywide, while the statewide consumer price index (CPI) increased 35% from 1990 to 2001. The City of Roseville experienced an astounding 333% increase in taxable sales from 1990 to 2001. These factors are important because they are used to calculate the estimated waste generation and diversion rates when using the CIWMB method for diversion rate measurement. Additionally, this level of demographic growth infers significant waste generation. The cities and County have experienced significant growth, which has resulted in increased waste generation. The population increases in Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville are notable (all exceeding 85%) while the taxable sales transactions for Lincoln, Loomis, Rocklin, and Roseville reflect significant commercial growth (all greater than 100%).

The demographic factors identified in Table 6-3 are used in the CIWMB adjustment methodology to project waste generation estimates for reporting years and determine the diversion rate for each jurisdiction. Generally, the greater the increase in the demographic factors, the greater is the waste generation. Table 6-3 shows that Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville

experienced the most growth in population. These same three municipalities also experienced the greatest increase in taxable sales in addition to Loomis.

Table 6-3. Demographic Trends (1990-2001)

Demographic Factor/Jurisdiction	1990	2001	% Change
Population	Acceptance of the second	las programas	
Aubum	10,653	12,511	17%
Colfax	1,306	1,540	18%
Lincoln	7,248	13,898	92%
Loomis	5,705	6,289	10%
Rocklin	18,806	38,634	105%
Roseville	44,685	83,002	86%
Unincorporated Area	84,393	101,637	20%
Countywide	172,796	257,511	49%
Employment (Industrial)	Approximately the state of the	and the second	
Countywide	61,200	118,500	94%
Taxable Sales Transactions			
Auburn	\$155,466,000	\$235,134,000	51%
Colfax	\$31,582,000	\$49,822,000	58%
Lincoln	\$43,765,000	\$90,846,000	108%
Loomis	\$24,173,000	\$79,450,000	229%
Rocklin	4120,908,000	\$407,145,000	237%
Roseville	\$651,688,000	\$42,756,587,000	333%
Unincorporated Area	\$523,580,000	\$1,032,319,000	97%
Countywide	\$1,551,162,000	\$4,651,303,000	200%
Consumer Price Index (CPI)			
Statewide	135.0	181.7	35%

QUANTITIES OF WASTE

Waste Generation. CIWMB-approved base year waste generation (BYWG) and BY residential waste generation quantities are presented in Table 6-4 for each jurisdiction. Table 6-4 provides the baseline waste generation level from which future waste generation is derived.

Table 6-4. Base Year Total Waste Generation

Jurisdiction	Base Year	BYWG	% Residential	BY Residential WG
		(tons)		(tons)
Auburn	1990	14,182	56%	7,942
Colfax	1999	3,863	23%	888
Lincoln)	1990	8,869	68%	6,031
Loomis	1997	8,375	53%	4,439
Rocklin	1990	24,357	35%	8,574
Roseville	1990	77,099	41%	31,688
Unincorporated Area	1990	98,245	53%	52,070

The CIWMB adjustment methodology for was used to derive the estimated reporting year waste generation levels for each jurisdiction. The results are presented in Table 6-5. When compared to Table 6-4, the extent of waste generation growth and the need for diversion program implementation is revealed. Estimated waste generation quantities have increased in all

jurisdictions. Reported disposal tonnages have decreased in some years for all jurisdictions. The most significant occurrence is the increase in diversion tonnages resulting from program implementation.

Year	Auburn	Colfax	Lincoln	Loomis	n 12	Roseville		Countywide
1990	14,182	1,323	8,869	5,319	24,357	70,643	93,078	217,532
1995	16,450	N/A	10,472	N/A	30,621	101,327	113,969	N/A
1996	17,217	N/A	10,752	N/A	32,670	107,746	119,310	N/A
1997	18,379	N/A	11,444	8,375	34,525	117,910	127,454	N/A
1998	19,407	N/A	12,057	8,825	36,979	127,006	134,660	N/A
1999	21,428	3,863	13,286	10,074	42,530	142,798	149,522	383,501
2000	22,734	4,136	14,035	11,196	46,112	154,056	160,104	412,363
2001	26 722	4 507	17 7/12	11.560	52 244	195 014	195 052	101 012

Table 6-5. Estimated Waste Generation Tonnage Trends (1990-2001) *

Source: CIWMB Website – Adjustment Methodology Diversion Measurement.

Waste Disposal Quantities. Disposal quantities estimated for the base year and reported for the period (1995-2001), according to the CIWMB Disposal Reporting System (DRS), are compiled in Table 6-6 for each jurisdiction. With diversion program implementation, disposal levels should decrease unless a jurisdiction is experiencing significant growth. When growth is resulting in significant disposal tonnage increases, a jurisdiction needs to assess whether its selected diversion programs are focused on the waste types contributing to disposal levels.

Year Auburn Colfax Lincoln Loomis Rocklin Roseville Uninc Countywide 1990 11,597 22,914 929 8,087 4,887 65,209 85,394 199,017 8,141 1995 11,924 N/A 28,551 70,745 75,728 N/A N/A 1996 14,233 N/A 6,761 N/A 22,133 68,081 69,432 N/A 1997 15,528 N/A 6,297 21,615 67,083 69,018 N/A 6,222 N/A 1998 12,139 6,410 25,264 77,596 5,160 84,509 N/A 1999 11,449 1,921 8,015 27,373 82,750 91,960 228,798 5,330 2000 14,030 1,439 12,549 5,524 27,972 84,374 76,540 222,428 2001 14,543 1,616 18,901 5,699 34,185 109,646 92,131 276,721

Table 6-6. Disposal Tonnage Trends (1990-2001) *

Source: CIWMB Website - Disposal Reporting System.

FUNDING SOURCES

No significant changes have occurred in the basic funding sources for the administration of the CSE and the Summary Plan. The primary sources of funding for program implementation are the service rates (including the tipping fees at the Western Placer Waste Management Authority (WPWMA) MRF and sanitary landfill), franchise fees (where the private sector is the service provider), and grant funds. The cities of Roseville and Rocklin, as noted in their SRRE's, fund their programs from grants and service fees, rates, and surcharges.

The funding sources identified for jurisdiction in its SRRE are summarized in Table 6-7.

Table 6-7. AB 939 Program Funding Sources for Placer County Jurisdiction	urisdictions	ounty Ju	Placer Co	es for F	Sour	Funding	Program	AB 939	Table 6-7.
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Funding Source	Auburn	Colfax	Lincoln	Loomis	Rocklin	Roseville	Uninc
Bonds			С	С			
Building Ordinance Fees	X						
Commercial Bank Loans or LOC			С				
Developer Fees	С		С	С			С
Franchise Fees	X	X					X
General Tax Revenues			С	X			
Grants (CIWMB, DOC)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Material Revenues							X
Parcel Charges			X				X
Service Fees/Rates	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X
Service Fee Surcharge	X	X				X	X

^{*} X = Currently used as a source of funding AB 939 programs.

No significant changes have occurred in the basic funding sources for the administration of the CSE and the Summary Plan. The primary sources of funding diversion programs are through service rates, franchise fees, and grants, supplemented by general revenues in some cases.

Locally based supporting programs for the cities and the County (e.g. public education, municipal staffing, and other local activities) are funded from local refuse collection service rates, franchise fees, grant funds, and other locally appropriate sources. Since 1990, funding sources have provided sufficient funds for program development, enhancement, and implementation. Locally based programs for the cities (e.g. public education, municipal staffing, and other local activities) are funded from local refuse rates for collection service, grant funds, and other locally appropriate sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

Although there has been some reorganization of responsible personnel, no significant changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP. Within the County, the Department of Facilities Services has been the continuing overall responsible agency. Solid waste management activities within each city have been assigned to the following offices:

- City of Auburn Public Works Department
- City of Colfax
- City of Lincoln Public Works Department
- Town of Loomis Town Manager's Office
- City of Rocklin City Manager's Office
- City of Roseville Public Works Department

The County and cities have advised the CIWMB from year-to-year of the primary responsible individuals for AB 939 in their annual reports.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

C = Contingency funding source.

Summary Plan. The Summary Plan, dated March 12, 1996, included goals, policies, and objectives to promote countywide integrated waste management. These goals, policies, and objectives listed below are still applicable. The Summary Plan included the following goals:

Goal A. The County, WPWMA and the cities continue to improve their municipal solid waste management system through:

- emphasis on the solid waste management hierarchy of waste prevention (source reduction), reuse, recycling, composting, and disposal;
- providing public information and education programs, economic incentives, and encouraging voluntary participation in waste prevention (source reduction) programs to achieve solid waste planning objectives; and
- providing cost-effective and environmentally sound waste management services over the long-term to all community residents by promoting access to the services.
- Goal B. The County, WPWMA and the cities will exercise multi-jurisdictional cooperation in the achievement of solid waste planning objectives.
- Goal C. The solid waste management system in Placer County will be planned and operated in a manner to protect public health, safety and the environment. This goal includes maintenance of its closed landfills. In addition, the County will measurably reduce prohibited wastes, including household hazardous waste, from the municipal solid waste stream.

Objectives were established focused upon these goals and policies defined. The annual reports have provided updated information concerning program implementation. Nearly all selected programs have been implemented. See Tables 6-8, 6-9, and 6-10.

Program implementation, as documented by each jurisdiction in the annual reports, has been sustained, enhanced, and expanded. Most selected programs have been implemented and some new programs started. For those jurisdictions, which were not able to achieve the 50% goal in 2000, each requested a SB 1066 mechanism for extending the compliance date to reach and attain a 50% diversion goal. For these jurisdictions (Auburn, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville), program implementation was augmented to expand existing programs or commence new programs to target wastes for diversion.

Table 6-8. Countywide Diversion Program Implementation Status in 2001 *

Program	#	Auburn	Colfax	Lincoln	Loomis	Rocklin	Roseville	County
SOURCE REDUCTION								
Xeri/Grasscycling	1000	SO		AO			SO	SO
Backyard Composting	1010	SO	DE	SO	SO	NI	SO	SO
Business Waste Reduction	1020	SO	SO	so	SO	SO	SO	SO
Procurement	1030	SO		PF		NI	SI	SO
School Source Reduction	1040	SO		SO	SO			SO
Govt Source Reduction	1050	SO	SO	AO		SO	SO	SO
Material Exchange/Thrift	1060	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
RECYCLING	120.60							
Residential Curbside	2000	SO	SO	SO	SO	DE	SO	SO
Residential Drop-off	2010	SO	SO	SI	SO	AO	SO	SO
Buyback Centers	2020	SO	SI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Commercial Onsite P/U	2030	SO	SO	DE	SO	SO	SO	SO
Commercial Self haul	2040	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO		SO
Schools	2050	SO	SO	SO				SO
Government Recycling	2060	SO	SO	SO		SO	SO	SO
Special Collect/Seasonal	2070	AO	AO	AO		AO	AO	SO
Special Collection Events	2080			SO	SO	AO	SO	SO
Other Recycling	2090							
MRF	7000	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Landfill	7010							SO
Transfer Station	7020	SO						SO
ADC	7040							
COMPOSTING								
Residential Curbside GW	3000	SO	AO	SO		SI	NI	
Residential GW Self haul	3010			SO		SO		AO
Commercial GW Pickup	3020					SO	SI	
Commercial GW Self haul	3030					AO		AO
Food Waste Composting	3040							
School Composting	3050							AO
Government Composting	3060	SO				AO		
Other Composting	3070	DE						DE
Composting Facility	7030	SO	NI	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
SPECIAL WASTE								·
Ash	4000			AO				
Sludge	4010						AO	
Tire Recycling	4020	SO	SO	SO	SO		SO	SO
White Goods	4030	SO		SO		SO	SO	SO
Scrap Metal	4040	SO		AO		SO	SO	SO
Wood Waste	4050	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Concrete, Asphalt, Rubble	4060	SO	SO	SI	SO	SO	SO	so
Disaster Debris	4070							
Shingles	4080							
Rendering	4090						SO	
Other Special Waste	4100					NI		DE
TRANSFORMATION/BIOM		<u>-</u>						
Biomass/Cogeneration	8010	SO		AO			SO	SO
Transformation/Tires	8020	SO	SO	SO	S0		SO	SO
Other Transformation	8030			,	annual renor			

^{*} Information obtained from CIWMB PARIS and jurisdictions' 2001 annual reports.

Table 6-9. Countywide HHW Management Program Implementation

Program	#	Auburn	Colfax	Lincoln	Loomis	Rocklin	Roseville	County
Permanent Facility	9000	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Mobile/Periodic	9010	DE	SO	DE	SO	SO	SO	SO
Collection								
Curbside Collection	9020						DE	
Waste Exchange	9030	SO		SO				
Education Programs	9040	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Other HHW Program	9050					SO		

Table 6-10. Countywide Public Information Program Implementation

Program	. #	Auburn	Colfax	Lincoln	Loomis	Rocklin	Roseville	County
Electronic	5000	SO	SO	AO		SO	SO	SO
Print	5010	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Outreach	5020	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Schools	5030	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Product and Landfill Bans	6000	NI		DE.				
Economic Incentives	6010	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO	SO
Ordinances	6020	NI	NI	PF .		SO	SO	SO
Other Policy Incentive	6030					SO		

Codes

SO Selected Ongoing

AO Alternative Ongoing

SI Selected Implemented

DE Dropped in Earlier Year

NI Selected and Not Implemented

PF Planned Future

Nondisposal Facilities. The WPWMA was identified by all jurisdictions as the core nondisposal facility to be used to assist with diversion performance. The following nondisposal transfer facilities, which were identified in the Summary Plan, include:

- Meadow Vista Transfer Station;
- Foresthill Transfer Station;
- Auburn Transfer Station;
- Berry Street Mall; and
- Dutch Flat Transfer Station.

As of July 1st, 2003, the Berry Street Mall facility is no longer operating. Diversion facilities, identified in the Summary Plan included:

- Eastern Regional Landfill MRF; and
- WPWMA MRF and Composting Facility

Many of the nondisposal facilities identified continue to be used by Placer County jurisdictions, particularly the WPWMA MRF and composting facility.

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

The Western Regional Sanitary Landfill, owned and operated by the WPWMA, has sufficient disposal capacity to accommodate solid waste disposal needs through 2035.

The goals identified in the CSE are listed as:

- Goal 1: The County's disposal capacity of its solid waste disposal facilities will be maximized through waste prevention (source reduction), reuse, composting, and recycling.
- Goal 2: The County's solid waste disposal facilities will be sited and operated in a manner to protect public health, safety, and the environment.
- Goal 3: the County's solid waste disposal facilities will be sited and operated in a manner to minimize energy use, conserve natural and financial resources, and protect prime agricultural lands and environmentally sensitive or culturally sensitive areas.
- Goal 4: The County's disposal capacity for municipal solid waste generated within the County will be sited as necessary to ensure it is environmentally safe for the long-term.
- Goal 5: The County will maintain policies in its General Plan, which prevent the encroachment of conflicting land uses near solid waste facilities.

These goals continue to be applicable.

A siting criteria was developed and a siting process was described in the CSE, as required by the regulations.

AVAILABLE MARKETS

Markets for recovered recyclable materials have been available. Though the market material quantity supply and demand and resulting market prices often fluctuate, outlets continue to be available.

The County, through the Western Placer Waste Management Authority, has increased the marketability of recovered waste materials from the materials recovery and composting facility in western Placer County. A Regional Market Development Zone (RMDZ) has been established and is administered by the Placer County Office of Economic Development. The zone includes the unincorporated area of the County, including North Lake Tahoe, as well as the cities of Auburn, Colfax, Lincoln, Rocklin, and Roseville and the Town of Loomis. Targeted materials include drywall, mixed paper, newsprint, plastic, wallboard, and wood.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Changes in the implementation schedule have occurred but have not significantly affected the ability of the County and cities to realize planned diversion levels in 2000. The annual reports submitted by the jurisdictions have updated the status of program implementation.

OTHER ISSUES

The goals, policies, and objectives stated in the Summary Plan remain applicable and relevant. The Solid Waste Local Task Force continues to meet periodically, monitor countywide diversion performance, and provide useful input for the pursuit of AB 939 compliance strategies. Nearly all of the selected and contingent programs have been and are continuing to be implemented. Although a few programs have been revised, overall program implementation has been discussed in the annual reports and the PARIS has been kept updated. The County and cities continue to monitor evolving compliance issues. Diversion studies were prepared for the City of Colfax and the Town of Loomis in support of new base years in 1999 and 1997, respectively. SB 1066 time extensions were approved for the cities of Auburn, Rocklin, and Roseville while a SB 1066 alternative diversion requirement was approved for the City of Lincoln.

Consequently, the County will continue to utilize the existing CIWMP as a planning tool augmented by the annual reports. Countywide resources will be directed toward the development and implementation of programs. Where feasible and practical, increased efforts may be directed to quantifying (or estimating) diversion tonnages for implemented programs and recoverable materials.

Each jurisdiction should update its annual report yearly to reflect current performance and identify any changes desired in program selection and implementation. In the 2001 annual reports, none of the jurisdictions reported that any of their planning elements needed to be revised.

For these reasons, the County does not feel that revision of its CIWMP is warranted or desirable at this time.

CHAPTER 7.0 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In this section on the following pages are included the cited correspondence, regulatory requirements, and reports.

Appendix A - Relevant Sections of the Public Resources Code

Appendix B - California Code of Regulations Section 18788

Appendix C - July 21, 2000 CIWMB Letter

Appendix D - October 7, 2003 Review Methodology

Appendix E - November 7, 2001 SWLTF Letter to the County



PLACER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY SERVICES



THOMAS MILLER, Director Jim Durfee, Assistant Director Albert Richie, Deputy Director Mary Dietrich, Deputy Director OPERATING DIVISIONS

Administration • Building Maintenance Capital Improvements • Parks & Grounds Property Management • Solid Waste Management Special Districts/Utilities

April 26, 2004

Mr. Kyle Pogue California Integrated Waste Management Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

RE: Five-Year CIWMP Report Additional Information

County staff has reviewed your letter dated March 4, 2004 concerning the County's 5-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). Our general response follows. In addition, representatives from each of the cities were contacted and asked the same questions. Their direct responses and those of the County are attached.

As explained in the Five Year Report, Unincorporated Placer County, Rocklin, Roseville, Lincoln, Loomis and Auburn all send all of their residential and commercial waste to the Western Placer Waste Management Authority (WPWMA) facilities. These facilities include a landfill, Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and composting facility. Therefore, expansion of these facilities is the key to handling growth in the wasteshed while meeting the waste diversion mandate.

The WPWMA estimates that the waste stream in western Placer County will double over the next 10 years. To accommodate this increase, the WPWMA is currently proceeding with the following improvements that are intended to increase waste processing capacity:

- Relocate and expand the public tipping area, including development of a new drop-off and buyback facility for recyclables and a new Household Hazardous Waste drop-off area. These improvements are expected to increase the material receiving capacity of the MRF and provide a safer environment for members of the public using the WPWMA's facilities.
- Construction of a parking area for the overnight storage of residue trucks from the MRF. Overnight storage of residue allows the MRF to continue processing materials after the landfill has closed for the evening. This effectively increases the processing capacity of the MRF.
- Expanding the active compost pad increasing the processing capacity from 20,000 tons per year to 45,000 tons per year. This work is nearly complete.

The WPWMA has also identified the need to expand the MRF and relocate the green waste and wood waste processing area. Construction of these improvements is scheduled to begin in summer 2005 and anticipated to be completed in 2007. The expanded facility will be designed to accommodate the waste stream through 2015. The WPWMA has budgeted \$13 million for this project.

The WPWMA also provides the majority of outreach and education programs for western Placer County jurisdictions. The WPWMA has contracted with two consulting firms to provide the outreach services. The program includes quarterly newsletters sent in the waste hauler billings, school presentations to elementary school age children, attending community events such as the Placer County Fair, Auburn Home Show and Hot Chili and Cool Cars to distribute recycling based information, the WPWMA website, and television and radio spots.

The WPWMA also offers tours of its facilities to local schools, community groups, or other interested parties. The WPWMA recently entered into a contract with a separate consulting firm to conduct an evaluation of the WPWMA's current education and outreach programs. The goal of the project is to evaluate the effectiveness of the program and provide recommendations for ways to improve the long-term effectiveness of the WPWMA's education and outreach efforts.

Funding of the WPWMA programs is through tipping fees and is directly tied to the quantity of materials accepted. The WPWMA has steadily increased staffing levels over the last ten years by hiring engineers, planners and scalehouse attendants.

Likewise, revenues for the two County Enterprise Funds for solid waste programs have grown in proportion to the quantities of waste accepted. Therefore funding of new programs and staff has not been a problem and is not expected to be so in the future.

If you have any questions concerning the information transmitted, please call Eileen Shelton at 916-645-5180 extension 3.

Sincerely,

Will Dickinson

Solid Waste Program Manager

Attachments: Responses From Cities

Agenda Item 6 Attachment 1 4/27/2004

Page 1

Background Information

Jurisdiction:

City of Auburn

Representative:

Joanna Belanger

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

The City of Auburn has source-separated drop off bins for cardboard and newspaper. As the population increases, the City will provide additional bins as necessary. The residential curbside greenwaste program is fully implemented and, as new single-family residences are built, additional greenwaste toters will be issued to these homes.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

In addition to the programs provided by the WPWMA, the City of Auburn conducts additional school presentations within the city limits, maintains a website that includes solid waste information and advertises in newspapers, radio and flyers to promote their Spring clean-up event.

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

The City of Auburn does not foresee a need for additional personnel due to the relative stability of its population and waste stream. The City has indicated staff will be expanded if and when the need arises.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

The City of Auburn is pursuing a grant from the Department of Conservation to expand the recycling of beverage containers by installing additional recycling containers in the Old Town area.

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Jurisdiction:

City of Colfax

Representative:

Donna Walker

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

The City of Colfax has source-separated drop off bins for cardboard, paper, aluminum, other metals, and plastics. The City also collects bagged greenwaste residents have placed on the street. With the population continuing to be stable, the City anticipates maintaining the current level of service.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

The City of Colfax staffs a booth at the Colfax Farmers Market from May to October to provide information concerning their solid waste program.

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

The City of Colfax does not foresee a need for additional personnel due to the relative stability of its population and waste stream. The City has indicated staff will be expanded if and when the need arises.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

Due to the City exceeding the AB939 requirements, there are no additional programs planned at this time.

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Mr. Kyle Pogue 5-Year CIWMP Report – Additional Information Agenda Item 6 Attachment 1 4/27/2004

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Jurisdiction:

City of Lincoln

Representative:

Larry Buckle

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

The City of Lincoln has five recyclable drop-off bins for newspaper, glass, and CRV plastic. As the population increases, the City will install additional bins. The City's residential curbside greenwaste collection program is fully implemented as of November 2003. As the population increases, the City will issue greenwaste containers to each new single-family residence.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

The City of Lincoln maintains a website that includes information on their greenwaste program.

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

The City of Lincoln is projected to continue to be the fastest growing jurisdiction in Placer County. Additional garbage collection personnel are anticipated to be hired as the population expands. The City utilizes a consultant for the solid waste program management. The consultant's contract can be expanded as the need increases.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

The City of Lincoln is planning to distribute a yearly brochure to include information on Lincoln's solid waste programs, including their residential curbside greenwaste program.

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Jurisdiction:

Town of Loomis

Representative:

Spencer Short

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

The Town of Loomis utilizes source-separated residential drop off bins for cardboard and newspaper and, with a stable population, the Town anticipates maintaining the current level of service.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

The City of Loomis relies on the WPWMA campaigns for its education and outreach needs.

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

The Town of Loomis does not foresee a need for additional personnel due to the relative stability of its population and waste stream. The Town has indicated staff will be expanded if and when the need arises.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

The Town of Loomis has been discussing the implementation of a residential curbside green waste program and may implement one in the future.

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Jurisdiction:

City of Rocklin

Representative:

Debra Plant

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

The City of Rocklin has source-separated drop off bins for newspaper and cardboard and, with a low projected population increase, expects to maintain the current level of service. The residential curbside greenwaste collection program is fully implemented and additional toters are distributed to new single-family residences.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

The City of Rocklin maintains a website that includes solid waste information and advertises their Spring clean-up with posters and billing inserts.

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

The City of does not foresee a need for additional personnel due to the relative stability of its population and waste stream. The City has indicated staff will be expanded if and when the need arises.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

The City of Rocklin does not currently have any additional programs planned. Even with the current programs not fully implemented, the City has exceeded the AB939 diversion requirements. Therefore, the City considers the existing programs are adequate.

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Jurisdiction:

City of Roseville

Representative:

Terry Bosik

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

The City of Roseville is currently implementing a residential curbside greenwaste collection program. All single-family residences in the City will receive a separate greenwaste toter. The City operates and maintains source-separated drop off bins for newspaper, cardboard, aluminum cans, glass, and plastic for Roseville residents. The City is planning to construct an additional recyclable drop-off location in the new construction area of West Roseville. For the existing bins, the pick up schedule is increased as the need increases.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

The City of Roseville maintains a website that includes solid waste information, advertises on their local access television channel and provides information in the Roseville newsletter, "E.U. Today".

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

The City of Roseville currently has a staff of 41, including office staff, truck drivers, maintenance personnel, etc. At this time there is one staff person to oversee program implementation. The City intends to add an Administrative Analyst to assist in solid waste program management on July 1, 2004. The City reviews its personnel needs yearly. Since the City's refuse collection fees fund positions in their solid waste department, new positions can be added as the need arises. The addition of 17 more personnel is planned over the next 10 years. This staff would include drivers, customer service personnel, and management.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

The City of Roseville is pursuing the recycling of sludge generated at the wastewater treatment plant. The City is considering working with a firm that will produce fertilizer and landfill alternative daily cover from the sludge.

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5-Year CIWMP Report - Additional Information

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Jurisdiction:

Unincorporated Placer County

Representative:

Eric Oddo

Are current source-separation waste diversion programs sufficiently elastic to manage and divert Placer County's growing residential and non-residential waste streams?

In addition to its existing programs, Placer County is currently finalizing its new residential curbside greenwaste collection program for the western half of the County. It is anticipated to begin in September 2004. The program will supply 6,500+ toters to County residents within the more densely populated areas, and provide coupons for the free disposal of up to 2 cubic yards of greenwaste per year to the remaining 15,000 residences. Source-separated drop off bins are located throughout unincorporated Placer County.

Our collection contractor in the Tahoe area currently provides source separated recyclable drop-off bins to businesses as well as commingled recyclable drop-off bins for use by the public at four locations in the eastern portion of the County.

Are outreach and education programs adequately promoting waste diversion programs to the growing residential and non-residential sectors?

In addition to the education programs provided by the WPWMA, the operator of the Eastern Regional MRF offers classroom presentations to area grade schools and tours of the facility.

How will program and/or administrative staffing for jurisdictions adjust or change as a result of these significant expansions in the residential and non-residential sectors resulting in increased waste generation?

Funding of the WPWMA programs is through tipping fees and is directly tied to the quantity of materials accepted. The WPWMA has steadily increased staffing levels over the last ten years by hiring engineers, planners and scalehouse attendants.

Likewise, revenues for the two County Enterprise Funds for solid waste programs have grown in proportion to the quantities of waste accepted. Therefore funding of new programs and staff has not been a problem and is not expected to be so in the future.

Are there additional considerations to account for the significant growth in demographic factors that will help Placer County jurisdictions meet and maintain the waste diversion goals of the CIWMP and AB939?

The County has also contracted for expansion of the Eastern Regional MRF and transfer station located in Truckee. The first phase, which is currently under construction, includes a 9,000 square foot addition to the Eastern Regional MRF

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Mr. Kyle Pogue

5-Year CIWMP Report - Additional Information

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receiving floor and installation of a screen at the end of the sorting line to produce alternative daily cover for use at the Lockwood Landfill in Nevada. This construction is expected to be complete by mid 2004. Phase two of construction includes the addition of a second sorting line for construction and demolition debris and other large, hard to handle materials. The second phase is scheduled to begin construction in late spring 2004 and be completed by early 2005. The expanded Eastern Regional facility is anticipated to accommodate the continued growth in the waste stream through 2015.